

superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This ABC full transporter is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. It is expressed at low levels in all tissues, except kidney, spleen, and colon. This gene and family member ABCC12 are determined to be derived by duplication and are both localized to chromosome 16q12.1. Their chromosomal localization, potential function, and expression patterns identify them as candidates for paroxysmal kinesigenic choreoathetosis, a disorder characterized by attacks of involuntary movements and postures, chorea, and dystonia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. Transcript Variant: This variant (1), as well as variant 2, encodes the predominant isoform (a).

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

source

1..1382

/organism="Homo sapiens" /db_xref="taxon:9606" /chromosome="16"

/map = "16q12.1"

Protein

1..1382 /product="ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 11

isoform a"

/note="multi-resistance protein 8; ATP-binding cassette

transporter MRP8; ATP-binding cassette protein C11"

Region

163..427

/region_name="ABC transporter transmembrane region. This family represents a unit of six transmembrane helices. Many members of the ABC transporter family (pfam00005)

have two such regions" /note="ABC_membrane" /db_xref="CDD:pfam00664"

Region

536..691

/region_name="ATPases associated with a variety of

cellular activities"

/note="AAA"

/db_xref="CDD:smart00382"

Region

537..708

/region_name="ABC transporter. ABC transporters for a large family of proteins responsible for translocation of a variety of compounds across biological membranes. ABC transporters are the largest family of proteins in many completely sequenced bacteria. ABC transporters are composed of two copies of this domain and two copies of a transmembrane domain pfam00664. These four domains may belong to a single polypeptide or belong in different

polypeptide chains" /note="ABC_tran"

/db_xref="CDD:pfam00005"

Region

849..1094

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1168..1360

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                     a variety of compounds across biological membranes. ABC
                     transporters are the largest family of proteins in many
                     completely sequenced bacteria. ABC transporters are
                     composed of two copies of this domain and two copies of a
                     transmembrane domain pfam00664. These four domains may
                     belong to a single polypeptide or belong in different
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ORIGIN
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      121 svhdasdknv qrlhrlweee vsrrgiekas vllvmlrfqr trlifdallg icfciasvlg
      181 piliipkile yseeqlgnvv hgvglcfalf lsecvkslsf ssswiinqrt airfraavss
      241 fafekliqfk svihitsgea isfftgdvny lfegvcygpl vlitcaslvi csissyfiig
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    1381 lr
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